CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 86-32

NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0028975

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

JONES-HAMILTON COMPANY
CHEMICAL BLENDING FACILITY
NEWARK, ALAMEDA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter called the Board) finds that:

1. Jones-Hamilton Company, hereinafter called the discharger, by application dated October 30, 1985, has applied for issuance of waste discharge requirements and a permit to discharge waste under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

2. The discharger operates a chemical blending and formulation facility and has handled in the past as many as 300 different chemical materials and compounds. The discharger routinely handles approximately 30 different chemical materials and compounds. As a result of the operations at this facility approximately 7000 gallons per day of wastewater is generated from the production of Sodium Bisulfate and hydrochloric acid together with approximately 7000 gallons per day of boiler blowdown and cooling water. An undeterminable amount of equipment and container rinse water is also being generated from cleaning operations. During the rainy season a varying amount of stormwater runoff that may be polluted from materials used at the facility is discharged.

3. The October 30, 1985 Report Of Waste Discharge (ROWD) proposes to construct and operate a pretreatment system for the process waste streams and to continue efforts of source control to limit the amount of toxic materials that may be present in the process streams and the storm runoff. The stormwater runoff will be diverted to the existing retention pond, and will be discharged via the pretreatment system, if necessary. Treatment will be provided for the process wastewater, the approximately 2 million gallons of wastewater that is currently being contained in the evaporation ponds and for any stormwater runoff that does not meet the limitations of this permit. The proposed point of discharge is to a 36 inch storm sewer line which runs adjacent to the discharger's property along Willow Street. This storm sewer discharges to an open flood control ditch that is tributary to Plummer Creek and South San Francisco Bay, both waters of the United States.

4. The discharger has requested that this permit provide for the discharge of the treated process wastewater for a period of only six months. This was requested because the Alameda County Flood Control District (ACFCD) has an ordinance that prohibits the discharge of process wastewater into the flood control system. In order to comply with this ordinance the discharger must find an alternative method for the discharge of the process wastewater. The ACFCD has agreed to allow this temporary discharge into the flood control system. Therefore, this permit will allow for the discharge of only stormwater runoff, that meets the limitations contained in this Order, after October 16, 1986.

5. The Board issued Waste Discharge Requirements Resolution No. 70-66 on August 27, 1970, for the discharge of all process waste and contaminated storm runoff into two on-site evaporation ponds. Resolution No. 70-66 allowed discharge to the ponds of liquid waste that contained chlorides, sulfates, phosphates, and carbonates. No other chemicals or materials which might be toxic to aquatic life were to be discharged to the evaporation ponds.

6. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Region(Basin Plan) on July 21, 1982. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives for Plummers Creek, South San Francisco Bay and contiguous waters.

7. The beneficial uses of Plummers Creek, South San Francisco Bay, and contiguous water bodies are:

   a. Water contact recreation
   b. Non-contact water recreation
   c. Wildlife Habitat
   d. Preservation of Rare and Endangered Species
   e. Estuarine habitat
   f. Fish migration and spawning
   g. Industrial service and process supply
   h. Shellfish harvesting
   i. Navigation
   j. Commercial and sport fishing

8. The Basin Plan prohibits discharge of any wastewater which has particular characteristics of concern to beneficial uses at any point at which the wastewater does not receive a minimum initial dillution of 10:1 or into San Francisco Bay south of the Dumbarton Bridge. The Basin Plan also prohibits the discharge of all conservative toxic and deleterious substances, above those levels which can be achieved by a program acceptable to the Board, to waters of the Basin. The Board finds that the proposed discharge does not have particular characteristics of concern to beneficial uses, provided the discharge limitations contained in this Order are met. Wastewater and polluted stormwater runoff will be diverted to the stormwater retention pond and tested prior to discharge to ensure compliance with the limits contained in this permit. This retention pond will be operated according to a Best Management Plan that is acceptable to the Executive Officer. The discharger has also committed to installing any necessary treatment facilities to achieve the limits in this permit.

9. Effluent limitation, toxic effluent standards, established pursuant to Section 301, 304, and 307 of the Clean Water Act and amendments thereto are applicable to the discharge.

10. Effluent limitation guidelines requiring the application of best available technology economicaly achievable (BAT) for this point source category have not been promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Effluent limitations of this Order are based on the Basin Plan, State Plans and policies, current plant performance, and best engineering judgment. The limitations are considered to be those attainable by BAT, in the judgment of the Board.

11. The issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21000 of Division 13) of the Public Resources Code (CEQA) pursuant to Section 13389 of the California Water Code.

12. The issuance of this permit is not a limitation on the power of a city and/or county to adopt and enforce additional regulations, not in conflict therewith, imposing conditions, restrictions, or limitations with respect to the disposal of waste or any other activity which might degrade the quality of the waters of the State; pursuant to Section 13002 of the Water Code.

13. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

14. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT JONES-HAMILTON COMPANY in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. Bypass or overflow of untreated or partially treated wastewater to waters of the State, either at the plant or from the collection system is prohibited.

2. The discharge or overflow of industrial waste sludges or sediments into waters of the State is prohibited.

3. The discharge of untreated process wastewater or spilled materials to the stormwater retention pond is prohibited; except in the case of an emergency.

4. After October 16, 1986 the discharge of any process wastewater is prohibited.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. The discharge of all wastewater and stormwater runoff into the 36 inch storm sewer liner adjacent to the discharger's property, including the effluent from the evaporation pond dewatering and from the pretreatment system for the process wastewater, shall not exceed the following limits of quality:

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	MONTHLY AVE.	DAILY MAXIMUM
Total Suspended solids	mg/l	30	45
Oil & Grease	"	10	20
Copper	"	0.02	0.04
Chromium (Total)	"	0.02	0.04
Lead	"	0.1	0.2
Arsenic	"	0.016	0.032
Zinc	"	0.04	0.08

CONSTITUENT	UNITS	MONTHLY AVE	DAILY MAXIMUM
Nickel	"	0.1	0.2
Cyanide	"	0.01	0.02
MBAS	"	20	40
Nitrates	"	45	90
Phosphates	"	15	30
Napthalene, including Methyl- and Dimethyl forms	"	0.62	1.2
Phenanthrene	"	0.28	0.56
Fluorene	"	0.3	0.6
Pyrene	"	0.3	0.6
Pentachloro-phenol	"	0.002	0.004
1,2 Dichloro-phenol	"	0.002	0.004
Tetrachloro-phenol	"	0.002	0.004
The total combined concentration of Volitile Organic Compounds*	"	0.100	0.200

* These Volitile Organic Compounds include Toluene, 1,1,1 Trichloroethane, Xylene, Ethylbenzene, Dichloromethane, Tetrachloroethylene.

2. The pH of the discharge shall not exceed 8.5 nor be less than 6.5.

3. In any representitive set of samples, the waste as discharged shall meet the following limit of quality:

TOXICITY: The survival of Rainbow Trout in 96 hour bioassays of the effluent as discharged shall be a median of 90% survival and a 90 percentile value of not less than 70% survival.

C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State at any place:

   a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;

   b. Bottom deposits or aquatic growths;

   c. Alteration of temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond present background levels;

   d. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;

   e. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife,or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.

2. The discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Board or the State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Clean Water Act and regulations adopted thereunder. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this Order in accordance with such more stringent standards.

D. PROVISIONS

1. The requirements prescribed by this Order supersede the requirements prescribed by Resolution No. 70-66 adopted on August 27, 1970. Order No. 70-66 is hereby rescinded.

2. Where concentration limitations in mg/l are contained in this permit, the following mass emission limitations shall also apply as follows:

   Mass Emission Limit in (lbs./day, kg/day) = Concentration Limit in mg/l x (8.34, 3.79) x Actual Flow in mgd averaged over the time interval to which the limit applies.

3. The discharger shall comply with all sections of this Order immediately upon adoption.

4. The discharger shall review and update annually its contingency plan as required by Board Resolution No. 74-10. The discharge of pollutants in violation of this Order where the discharger failed to develop and/or implement a contingency plan will be basis for considering such discharge a willful and negligent violation of this Order pursuant to Section 13387 of the California Water Code.

5. The discharger shall submit a management plan, that is acceptable to the Executive Officer, for the stormwater retention pond by July 1, 1986. This plan should provide for cleaning of the pond so as to prevent the pond from being used as a disposal facility and to assure that water retained in the pond does not become polluted with materials deposited in the pond.

6. The discharger shall comply with the self-monitoring program as adopted by the Board and as may be amended by the Executive Officer.

7. The discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions" dated April 1977, except item A.5.

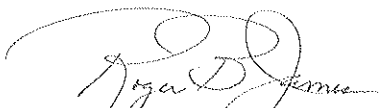
8. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.41K).

9. Pursuant to Environmental Protection Agency regulations (40 CFR 122.42[a]) the Discharger must notify the Regional Board as soon as it knows or has reason to believe (1) that they have begun or expect to begin, use or manufacture of a pollutant not reported in the permit application, or (2) a discharge of toxic pollutants not limited by this permit has occured, or will occur, in concentrations that exceed the specified limits.

10. This Order expires May 21, 1991. The discharger must file a report of waste discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9 of the California Water Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.

11. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective 10 days after date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region on May 21, 1986.



Roger B. James
Executive Officer

Attachments: Standard Provisions, Reporting Requirements and Definitions, Dated April 1977

Self Monitoring Program

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
FOR

JONES-HAMILTON COMPANY

NPDES NO. CA 0028975

ORDER NO. 86-32

CONSISTS OF

PART A Dated January 1978

AND

PART B

PART B

I. Description of Sampling Stations

A. Effluent

Station	Description
E001	At any point in the outfall pipe or ditch from the treatment facilities between the point of discharge to the 36" storm drain and the point at which all waste tributary to that storm drain is present.

II. Schedule of Sampling, Measurements, and Analysis

The schedule of sampling, measurements, and analysis for stations E001 shall be given as Table I.

III. Modifications of Part A, dated January 1978

A. Exclusions: Sections C.5.d, C.5.e, and E.4

B. Modifications: Section F.3 shall be modified as follows: "Written reports shall be submitted quarterly by the fifteenth day of the following month."

I, Roger B. James, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 86-32.

2. Is effective on the date shown below.

3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

Roger B. James
Executive Officer

Effective Date: MAY 27, 1986

Attachment: Table I

TABLE 1
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	E001												
TYPE OF SAMPLE	G												
Flow Rate (mgd)	D												
BOD, 5-day, 20°C, or COD (mg/l & kg/day)													
Chlorine Residual & Dosage (mg/l & kg/day)													
Settleable Matter (ml/1-hr. & cu. ft./day)													
Total Suspended Matter (mg/l & kg/day)	W												
Oil and Grease (mg/l & kg/day)	W												
Coliform (Total or Fecal) (MPN/100 ml) per req't													
Fish Tox'y 96-hr. ~~TL — %~~ Surv'l in undiluted waste	2/Y												
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Nitrate Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)	W												
Nitrite Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Total Organic Nitrogen (mg/l & kg/day)													
Total Phosphate (mg/l & kg/day)	W												
Turbidity (Jackson Turbidity Units)													
pH (units)	D												
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l and % Saturation)													
Temperature (°C)													
Apparent Color (color units)													
Secchi Disc (inches)													
Sulfides (if DO<5.0 mg/l) Total & Dissolved (mg/l)													
Arsenic (mg/l & kg/day)	W												
Cadmium (mg/l & kg/day)													
Chromium, Total (mg/l & kg/day)	W												
Copper (mg/l & kg/day)	W												
Cyanide (mg/l & kg/day)	W												
Silver (mg/l & kg/day)													
Lead (mg/l & kg/day)	W												

TABLE I (continued)
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS

Sampling Station	E001												
TYPE OF SAMPLE	G												
Mercury (mg/l & kg/day)													
Nickel (mg/l & kg/day)	W												
Zinc (mg/l & kg/day)	W												
PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS (mg/l & kg/day)	W												
All Applicable Standard Observations	W												
Bottom Sediment Analyses and Observations													
Total Identifiable Chlorinated Hydrocarbons (mg/l & kg/day)													
MBAS	W												
EPA Methods 601, 602,	M												
604 and 610; identify													
all peaks greater than													
1.0 ppb.													

LEGEND FOR TABLE

TYPES OF SAMPLES

G = grab sample
C-24 = composite sample - 24-hour
C-X = composite sample - X hours (used when discharge does not continue for 24-hour period)
Cont = continuous sampling
DI = depth-integrated sample
BS = bottom sediment sample
O = observation

TYPES OF STATIONS

I = intake and/or water supply stations
A = treatment facility influent stations
E = waste effluent stations
C = receiving water stations
P = treatment facilities perimeter stations
L = basin and/or pond levee stations
B = bottom sediment stations
G = groundwater stations

FREQUENCY OF SAMPLING

E = each occurence
H = once each hour
D = once each day
W = once each week
M = once each month
Y = once each year

2/H = twice per hour
2/W = 2 days per week
5/W = 5 days per week
2/M = 2 days per month
2/Y = once in March and once in September
Q = quarterly, once in March, June, Sept. and December

2H = every 2 hours
2D = every 2 days
2W = every 2 weeks
3M = every 3 months
Cont = continuous